

**(54) RESOLVING AGENT**

(11) 60-142930 (A) (43) 29.7.1985 (19) JP  
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**PURPOSE:** A resolving agent effective for resolving not only ordinary low-molecular compound but also especially optical isomers, comprising a cellulose derivative containing aromatic ring as a main component.

**CONSTITUTION:** A resolving agent comprising a cellulose derivative obtained by replacing partially or totally H of OH of cellulose with an aromatic group or an atom group containing the aromatic group by a bond manner of ester bond, ether bond, urethane bond, etc. as a main component. Chromatography method is pref. cited as resolution method to use this resolving agent. When it is used as a resolving agent for chromatography, it has 1~300 $\mu$ m particle diameter by crushing or making it into beads. The resolving agent is pref. supported on a porous carrier (e.g., polystyrene, or silica) having 50~50,000 Å average pore diameter.

**(54) PREPARATION OF CAROTENOID DYESTUFF**

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**PURPOSE:** To obtain carotenoid dyestuff free from smell useful for foods, table luxuries, drugs, etc., by treating carotenoid-containing oleo-resin an alkali, adding a mineral acid to the treated material, adding uniformly a purified edible oil to it, distilling it.

**CONSTITUTION:** Carotenoid-containing oleo-resin is treated with an alkali such as caustic soda, caustic alkali, etc. to remove fat components, a system having finished the reaction is cooled approximately to room temperature, a mineral acid such as dilute sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, etc. is added to the system, so that fatty acid salts formed by saponification reaction are restored to free fatty acids. By these operation, a carotenoid dyestuff is obtained in a state dissolved or dispersed in the fatty acid, and a smell substance or the formed fatty acids are removed from the system by molecular distillation, to give the carotenoid dyestuff. In order to prevent decomposition, etc. of the dyestuff caused by burning due to lack in fluidity of substances to be distilled, pref. a purified edible oil is previously added to the substances and they are distilled.

**(54)  $\omega$ -(3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYL)- $\omega'$ -HYDROXYALKANE**

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**NEW MATERIAL:** An  $\omega$ -(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)- $\omega'$ -hydroxyalkane shown by the formula I (A is 5~15C alkylene).

**EXAMPLE:** 11-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-1-undecanol.

**USE:** Useful for preventing and remedying various allergic diseases, ischemic diseases, inflammations, etc. caused by SAS-A, useful as a drug for blocking and inhibiting yield and release of SAS-A and its intermediate.

**PREPARATION:** A compound shown by the formula II [ $R^1$  and  $R^2$  easily eliminable OH-protecting group; Y is CH(OH), or CO; A is 4~14C alkylene] is reduced to give a compound shown by the formula I. The reduction includes (a) removal of OH-protecting group ( $R^1$  and  $R^2$ ), and (b) reduction of Y to CH(OH) or CH<sub>2</sub>, and they may be carried out in any order.

